Office No. 16, 1 t 1 ; Denderick Street.

HORACE MAYNARD, of Knoz.

ANDREW J. DONELSON,

WEDNESDAY, SEP.T 3, 1856.

The welcome extended to Gen. Haskell on Monday by the Americans of Nashville, would have flattered the proudest hero returning from the fields of his glory. It was a heartfelt tribute of admiration for his resplendent abilities, and a desire to pay respect to one of the brightest among that gallant band of true old line Whigs, who reject ng the advances and smooth-tongued flatteries, of those he has always regarded as political enemies, and loathing in his inmost heart, the humbuggery, and recklessness, and corruptions of Locofocoism, (at this day doubly more corrupt that at any previous period of its history,) still clings with loyal fondness to his principles, and defends, as none other can do, the cause of those who most nearly represent them. It was indeed an outpouring of the masses, spontaneous, overwhelming and majestic in numbers and in spirit. It was a manifestation which appalled the already cowed and stricken democracy of Nashville. Their lines, reeling and shaky for some time past, before Monday's proud demonstration seemed to break and scatter in wild disma and confusion. They were aware that preparations were being made to receive Gen. H., but did not expect the display which they were called to witness, not only of long lines of military, and citizens on foot, of carriages and of horsemen, of banners, and emblems, but of a fire and zeal, hitherto in a degree repressed, but then breaking forth in shouts and huzzas and rejoicings. Well do the Buchanan leaders in this city know that when the feeling reaches the point it indicated on Monday, the tide against them is irresistible, and all effort to check it is fruitless and unavailing. This it was that gave their countenances the length and lugubriousness which they wore on yesterday, and provoked the ineffably little attempt of the organ to belittle both the welcome and the speech The Union and American may succeed, in imposing on its Nashville readers the accounts which fill its columns of American meetings and speeches elsewhere, but it cannot cheat the senses, the eyes and ears, of those who witnessed the stirring scenes of Monday, and listened to the

many contemptible failures. At an early hour on Monday the streets were thronged with citizens, and inspiring music and a general movement on all sides, gave evidence of some unusual excitement. By nine o'clock, the military companies were formed on the Square, and the members of the Fillmore clubs with badges, under the direction of Marshals, were ready to proceed to the depot, while the streets leading to that point were filled with carriages and horsemen, and citizens on foot.

thrilling tones of one who bears the palm

of superiority among popular orators. Its

attempt to do so will prove one of its

At ten, the hour of arrival, a vast concourse were collected, which as the equipage containing Gen. Haskell and the committee of reception drew in sight, sent up, peal after peal, of deafening huzzas. The lines of the military escort were opened, and as the object of attr ct o | passe | h was saluted with loud cheers. The procession was then formed, and directed towards the city-and after passing through several of the principal streets, and around the Square, was halted in front of the City Hotel, the quarters of the General. Alighting from the carriage, Gen. H. briefly returned his thanks, for the striking manifestation of regard which had greeted him, and withdrew to his room to rest and prepare himself to meet the expectastand-certainly an audience far surpassing in numbers, and the character of those who composed it, anything that has been seen in the city for many years. Groups of carriages filled with ladies, skirted the edges of the crowd, and men not used to attend political gatherings, were preparing themselves to stand for hours.

But a glance at the speaker was sufficient to indicate that, physically, he was in no condition to undertake the task before him. His face was pale and shrunken, his form reduced, and his whole appearance indicated one almost prostrate, and much better plight to be put to bed, than to face the audience who had come to hang upon his words, and hear him equal the expectations which his great reputation had raised. Not many would have hazarded a fame like his, by an attempt to speak in his condition, and indeed there were many earnest remonstrances that he should not do so-but it was deemed impossible to delay his appearance for any length of time, as the crowd were impatient and clamorous, and seemed in their zeal, to have no mercy on him. Their demand could not be put off, and at 111 Jackson and his friend. o'clock, he rose from his bed, and proceeded in a carriage to the speaking ground, and as he ascended the stand was received with three heaven rending cheers.

did we observe in any portion of the crowd, son Davis, and others. though many and urgent were the requests which reached him from the more considerate, that he would stop, in justice to himself. There were frequent bursts of elo- Clay and Webster-these friends, we say, quence from him, spontaneous and improvised, which we never heard equalled either in beauty or for the electrifying effect produced upon the listeners. In the last half hour of his speech, he seemed to have gained a new lease of strength, and poured forth a torrent of thoughts, profound and solid in themselves, and "richer than fine gold," in the gorgeous language in which he dressed and delivered them. We heard it frequently remarked by those who heard Reception and Speech of Gon. Haskell. him for the first time, that if he was capable of such things when sick and shaken with chills, what could be not do in the

Gen. Haskell is not of that school of public speakers, aptly denominated by himself, penny-whistle politicians, who deliver from day to day, through all "their dull unvarying round," a stereotyped speech, composed of scraps culled from dust-covered records, and patched and strung together, and dignified with the title of argument, only rendered staler at intervals by the clumsy introduction of a thread-bare simile, or a tasteless and tawdry figure of speech. He rises into the empyrean of thought and philosophy, and reaches the "height of a great argument," and his embellishments. which are not too profuse to impair the solidity of his speeches, are classic and chastely tasteful-sparkling spray from the copious fountains of his fancy, or vivid pictures from a true poetic imagination. These qualities combined with a correct Mr. Pierce. He saw a cabinet organized style, and a mien and gesticulation, which speak themselves, make him an orator in the his doctrines. Nullification was put in

Demosthenean sense of the term. of such a demonstration and effort was ed his opposition to Cass' squater sovereignmost fine. We assuredly never witnessed ty was put into the Cabinet, in order to so happy a result. Every American face provide for the ultra leaders of the Southwas lit with smiles, and the street corners ern rights party. Cushing was put into were studded with groups discussing the the Cabinet to do the same thing for the merits of the speech, and the prospects of Northern portion of the Union. Under the good cause, which was the burthen of the influence of these honored agents of its argument. It has kindled a fire among modern Democracy, Mr. Cobb saw Gadsthe Americans of this city which will spread | den sent Minister to Mexico, Soule to Spain, in every direction throughout the State, Buchanan to England. He saw Dickinson and will terminate im a blaze of victory, which will light up every hill-top and valley Dix recognized as orthodox, and he saw all

five o'clock Chattanooga train of yester- Compromise of 1850, and dared to refer to day, to be present at the great ground- the doctrines of Jefferson, Madison and swell at Knoxville on Thursday, after Jackson, in defence of the Constitution and which we trust he will rest until his health | the Union.

The Scene at Night.

A large and enthusiastic audience were collected at the Market House after night-fall, which was addressed in a most eloquent and age. Hon, M. M. Brien and Herman Cox, Esq., also addressed the meeting.

At the City Hotel portico Gen, Haskell was presented with a beautiful banner by the Young Mens' Fillmore and Donelson Club, which he received in a beautiful address. The proceedings of the day and night combined not lose until its success is attained.

Mr. Buchanan and the taking of \$50,0 000 out of the Public Treasury to establish the Washington Union.

Forney and Nicholson, as well drilled as they are in hiding from the public gaze the foul deeds of the modern democracy, endeavor to escape the charge made by Mr. Post, of New York.

Mr. Blair is that the money was taken out of the public Treasury for the purpose of establishment of a new paper had been decided upon after consultation with Buchanan, and that his friend was chosen to make

Was the money then drawn from the Treasury offered to Mr. Donelson as Mr. Blair alleges it was? Did Mr. Cameron make the offer of the money as the friend of Mr. Buchanan?

It is expressly stated by Mr. Blair that this was done before the inauguration of Mr. Polk. But he as broadly asserts that tions of the dense throng of listeners, to it was done by the influence of Buchanan, be estimated only by the thousand, who which was at that time all powerful, with were assembled around the speaking that which controlled Mr. Tyler and his Cabinet.

We believe that Mr. Blair is able to substantiate all that he has asserted on this subject, and that it constitutes a serious charge against the political integrity of Mr. Buchanan, who, from that day to this, has been in close alliance with the disunionists of the country. Will the Washington or Nashville Union deny that Mr. Cameron obtained the public money as stated by Mr. Blair-that he offered the editorial chair, as a friend of Mr. Buchanan, to Mr. Donelson, who declined it-and that Mr. Ritchie was finally selected, getting the use of the money until he was able to refund it by the contracts given to him by Mr.

Buchanan's friends in Congress? It is notorious that at that period Gen. Cameron was the particular friend of Mr. Buchanan, and that he came to the Senate mainly by his influence and exertions. That he is not now his friend, does not in the slightest degree change the character of the transaction in which he figured as the purchaser of the Globe, for the purpose of starting a paper to break down the influence which had been built up by Gen.

We are not the advocate of the Globe as edited by Mr. Blair, and differ as widely and abolitionists or freesoilers who are

In the midst of silence, he commenced a supporting Mr. Buchanan. But this does speech, which we have not set down to not prevent us from seeing the truth when free-soilers in vindicating the equal rights describe, nor did we attend with the expec- it flashes out from these collisions of party of the States and enforcing the fallacies tation of being able to do so. It is suffi- leaders. Mr. Blair, we think, is now wrong | which arrayed the North against the South. cient to say, that notwithstanding the great in supposing that Fremont can oppose a disadvantages under which he labored, he safe barrier to the sectionalism of the bore himself worthy of his fame, and held North which he attributes mainly to the his audience enchained for three hours and double-dealing and inconsistency of Mr. a half. Several times was he compelled to Buchanan. We think also that such men desist, and beg the indusgence of his hear- as Cobb, of Georgia, and Andrew Ewing. ers for a few moments, in which to recruit of this State, are making a mistake quite his failing strength, and for a portion of the as bad, when they propose to give the powwhile he was compelled to speak sitting, er of the Federal Government to such but not an evidence of tiring or weariness | demagogues in the South, as Soule, Jeffer-

The true friends of the Constitution in the sense in which it was sustained by Washington and Madison-by Jackson, are obliged to rally under the standard of Fillmore and Donelson, who are committed to no sectional fallacies, and who can hold the scales of justice impartially between all sections of the country, disarming alike nullification and abolition, and restoring the old landmarks of patriotism.

The Hon. Howell Cobb of Georgia. This gentleman seems determined to acquire notoriety as a politician. In the contest which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Pierce, there was no expression too extravagant to convey the deep abhorrence he felt at the idea of belonging to a party which contained in its ranks the names of such men as Van Buren. He said that the Democratic national party could never fellowship with the free-soilers of the North, or the disunionists of the South. He did not scruple to say that Hell itself contained nothing so bad as the Southern rights party, and that the first thing the real old fashioned Democracy had to do, was to purge itself of such foul elements. Major Donelson who then conducted the Wash-

ington Union, gave Mr. Cobb credit for

Gubernatorial chair of Georgia.

What is now the position of Mr. Cobb He is in fellowship, close and intimate, with all the men he denounced in such terms of oitterness. His friends were not allowed to go into the convention which nominated upon a principle in direct antagonism to all command of one fraction of the party, ar It is unnecessary to add that the effect abolition of the other. Davis who expressof New York ostracised, Bronson removed, the patronage of the government employed Though still feeble and prostrate with to provide an army of office holders to chills and fever, Gen. Haskell left on the strike down the men who stood by the

Even now Mr. Cobb sees the man who villified him as a traitor and renegade, sent Minister to Mexico; and yet he has the hardihood to inform us that the Pierce administration is orthodox, and that Mr. happy style by Col. Jo. G. Pickett, of Carth- Buchanan selected to carry on its leading measures, ought to receive the support of

Mr. Van Buren who was an object of such aversion to Mr. Cobb that he declared he could remain in fellowship with no party admitting him a member-this Mr. Van have given the work an impetus which it will | Buren, we say, is now fighting for Buchanan, in order as he says to give effect to the doctrines of the Buffalo platform.

Mr. Choate of Massachusetts, supports Mr. Buchanan because he will avenge the wrong done to the country by Mr. Pierce. who, as he declares, did not perform his duty in protecting the free-soilers, and for this cause was not renominated. This Blair, by raising an issue with the Evening language of Mr. Choate was published to the people of Maine at the very time that The material point in the statement of Mr. Cobb was addressing a large assemblage at Portland, early in the last month. Choate stated the policy of the Kansas bill enabling Mr. Cameron to make an advance in the sense of Mr. Van Buren and the to the purchasers of the Globe-that the free soilers, to get votes for Mr. Buchanan. and Mr. Cobb assents to this treachery to

Soule, Jef. Davis, and the disunionists of the South, take ground also for Buchanan as a statesman of the nullifying school, under whom fillibusterism and all other sorts of adventure, to extend the domain of slavery may be expected; whilst Mr. Cobb represents him as a great stickler for the Constitution and the Union.

We put out these simple statements of Mr. Cobb's inconsistency, hearing that after he fulfils his mission as a friend of Mr. Buchanan to the Northern abolitionists, he is to come to the South and talk just the other way to the disunionists. We trust that he will come to Tennessee, and attempt an explanation of his conduct.

In 1852, we assert without the fear of contradiction, that Mr. Cobb stated his determination not to fellowship with a party that recognized Mr. Van Buren as a member. We assert also that he declared to his friends his utter abhorrence of the Southern rights party, and his determination never to recognize them in his party associations. We assert that Mr. Cobl went even further than this, excelling Mr. Benton in his denunciation of the scheme of the nullifiers to take the name of Democracy, and get possession of the Federal Government. We assert that he proclaimed, over and over again, that Hell itself contained better materials to make a party out of, than the Southern rights association

of Georgia. Knowing these to be facts which cannot be controverted, we are utterly amazed at the effrontery of Mr. Buchanan's committee at Washington, in sending Mr. Cobb to Maine and other distant points, to plead the cause of the free-soilers and disunionists; and hope that some friend of his will updertake to tell us what vindication can be

He is now denouncing Major Donelson. who stands now where he did when he re-

Mr. Cobb, we may safely say, owed his election as Governor, in a great measure, to the powerful articles which Maj. Donelson wrote in his behalf, and which were in exact accord with the doctrine of the present American platform.

New York. The American State Council of New York held a meeting at Syracuse on the 26th ult. A few George Law traitors who had smuggled themselves into it, were kicked out, and after this was done the utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Fillmore and Donelson were endorsed, and a State Convention to nominate a ticket for State officers and an electoral ticket was recommended to meet at Rochester on the 23d of this month. The good cause is bound to triumph in the Empire State. President of this Republic. For the Patriot

Speaking at Christiana, Rutherford County. GENTLEMEN: I was at Christiana and heard the

speaking on the 21st inst. I heard Gov. Johnson and J M Davidson I have heard the Whigs, then the Americans, say some hard things of Gov. Johnson's moral honesty. They charged him with being an unscrupus lous demagogue &c. I thought they were too severe and unkind, that an opponent should always have justice done him. But sir, the half had not been told me. I sat in perfect amazement, to hear a man with Gov. Johnson's claims upon society, make the untounded assertions, the ungenerous and unkind insinuations that he did, against the best men of the country. He seems inclined to elect Mr Buchanan, not upon his own merits, but upon misrepresenting Mr. Fillmore. So far as Gov. Johnson is concerned, a long, careful and upright life is worth nothing, should it come in contact with his views; or the preferment of himself or friends. The most dangerous character to the peace of a community, is the man who is incapa. pable of appreciating moral worth, and who speaks evil of good men.

He asserted that "Fillmore was a worse Abolitionist than Fremont." He brought forward the "Erie letter," the "Creole case," and his votes on the "reception of petitions," giving each a faise in- | HARRY CLAY: terpretation, and adding things which neither con-

his professions at that period, and came to He remarked that the object of the Know Noth ings, was to gain power. That they were Federalhis relief when he was a candidate for the ists, that they wished to consolidate and wield the power of the general government, and the next step would be, to claim power to govern the States, and the first act would be, to stop the slave trade between the States. Efforts had been made, by some, to prevent the poor, who could not read and write, from voting, also foreigners should remain here twenty-one years before they were entitled to vote. While the Know-Nothings were trying to neighbors want to hear him preach upon it? educate the free udgroes and infranchise them, placing them above the poor, and the home est and intelligent foreigner. Evidently striving to array one part of the community against the other-the poor against the rich. He said was marked by blood, rapine and murder, and were guilty of every other crime found in the dark catalogue of crimes.

That credit had been accorded to Mr. Fillmore for signing the compromise act, but in reality he to find an apology to veto it. That he sought advice from men whom he knew to be opposed to it. speech, had taken the back track .- next "Tom Cor vin," the notorious Abolitionist, and was finally nduced to sign it by Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., and that now, he was anxious to repeal the "Fugitive

That he was for striking the words, "Conserva tive" and "Compromise," from his vocabulary. That the Devil himself was a Conservative and Compromise man, and that if he was to kick up a fuss with God himself, he would then go in for a Compromise, that Compromises and Conservatism will the most sucred institutions of government, the were only pleas for Aristocracy, and that the Devil | most valued and cherished safeguards of society, find stood at the head of all Aristocracy. He talked from their ruthless assaults, will our dearest intervery tamiliarly about the old gentleman, as though | ests, our most sacred rights, our domestic alters, they had long been on intimate terms.

'Squatter Sovereignty," he advocated out and out, without saying whether Mr. Buchanan was in | CRACY that pervades the serried ranks of Locofocofavor of it or not. He says the pioneers of Tennessee were squatters-our fathers were squatters, and were they less capable of making good laws and governing themselves here, than they were while in the old States; that opposition to Squatter Sovereignty is virtually saying that the people are incapable of self government.

Mr. Fillmore has been in a wild hunt for fice for thirty years, and is unworthy of the support of Southern men, and that his name should a century shall have made up its record, you or not be pronounced on the same day with Gen.

I have not given you a tithe, of the hard things said by this unscrupulous man. I set nothing down in anger, for I could have shed tears over | save this once happy people from a fate so fearful the scene which surrounded me. There were hundreds of persons present, who hung upon the words of the Governor of the State of Tennessee, with as much confidence as they would have done had be been an Apostle. How important then that when he talked of his country's rights and wrongs, her men and measures, that he should strictly have confined himself to historical facts? Many persons in Tennessee make themselves de pendent, for all their political intelligence, upon the public speaking which we have, during our canvass s | said for office. How important then, that public speakers should scrupulously confine themselves to truth. We have no interest in falsehood, nothing but ruth will benefit a community. Yet is did appear to me, that Governor Johnson sedulously evaded the true issue of every subject which he discussed, and that the character and principles of every good man, who fell into his hands, were smeared and blackened over by slander. I am not surprised, that the confiding democracy hate Mr. Fillmore, and believe him a bad man. And the great misfortune is, that, if they are deceived, no man can andeceive them but he who deceived them, for if hey were told, by one who rose from the dead, hat they were in an error, it would be thought, a sufficient reply, to say, "Gov. Johnson said so." True to the decrees, i-sued from James Kerr's gro cery in your city, at 12 o'clock at night, by Gov. Johnson, W. H. Polk, State Elector, and Messrs. Haywood and Cox, electors for Davidson county, raying "you must charge Abolitionism on Millard Fillmore from the word go, if he was the soundest man in the world," "that shall be the main point" replied the Governor, and he sticks to it, for ' from the word go," at Christiana he charged Abolitionism on Mr. Fillmore.

From the Knoxville Register. Hon. F. P. Stanton.

The gentleman whose name heads this article has a list of appointments published extending through East Tennessee. It is proper that the people should know something about this man, who seems to think that his visit is necessary to a proper enlightenment of their

He will, no doubt, take up the common Robert C Winthrop, J. W. Balch, cry of Southern Democratic orators. He Nathan Appleton, will, no doubt, insist that the Kansas bill is Thomas Aspinwall, the only hope of the South. He will, no George Lunt, doubt, call upon the people of the South to George S. Hillard, come up as one man, to maintain this "great | F. O. Prince, neasure which secures the rights of the Wm. Aspinwall, South." He will no doubt aver that it is intended to give to Southern Slaveholders and Southern people, their Constitutional rights! See, if he does it!

Now, it was but the other day (July 8th) that this same F. P. STANTON addressed a meeting of the Democracy in New York, and on that occasion, struck hands with John Van Buren in the agreement that the Kansas Bill was really calculated "to make Kansas a free State." He and John Van Buren were the two principal speakers on the occasion referred We copied a portion of Mr. Stanton's speech, at the time, and now reproduce it, as eported in the New York papers. Mr. Stan

You have heard it denied here to-night, (by

Jno. Van Buren,) and very properly, that the purpose and desire of the people of the South is to extend Slavery into the new Territories, and particularly into Kansas. - I happen to be one of those who, as a members of the last Congress, assisted in passing the bill to which some gentlemen have improperly ascribed the present difficulties, and I now state to you, in giving my vote to that bill it was not my desire or intention by any Congressional action to ex-tend slavery into that or any other Territory. Upon the occasion of the passage of that bill, said in the House of Representatives. in the anfrettered power on the part of the people of the North or South, to go into that Territory, and carry with them the institutions of either section, there was almost the certainty that Kaneas would be a free State. That's the way Mr. Stanton talks in the North. We say to the people of Tennessee, watch this man Stanton! He has the smell of

Van Burenism on his garments.

Old Line Whige of Maury. A portion of the Whigs of Maury held a public meeting in Columbia last week They put forth an able address to their comrades of the old Whig party, in which they declare their determination to support the candidates of the American Party; and adopted the following resolutions

First. That upon the Union of these States de pends the wel fare of the American people. By our progress as a united people under a wise and free government, we will be a light to guide the people of other climes, and teach them the true foundat of popular rights and liberties. ond. That we are devoted to the constitution as the charter of our liberties, and that there is safety to our country only when the constitution

and laws under it, are faithfully and firmly adminis Third. That recognizing in Millard Fillmore the tatesman who has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious The Chief Magistrate who would not administer the Government

for any one section against another, but for the whole country. The patriot who "marches under the flag and keeps step to the music of the Union. We unhesitatingly tender him our united support and cordially recommended him to the suffrage of the Whigs throughout the country and State for Fourth. That we recommended Audrew J. Don-

elson to the Whigs for their support for Vice President. He was born and reared in our State; he is a man of integrity and high moral worth.—One of experience in the political affairs of the country and who has distinguished himself in its diplomatic service. He is a patriot, devoted to the constitution and the union of these States.

Fifth. That we earnestly invite men of all par ties, regardless of former political affinities, to unite with us in the sacred duty of preserving the Union and the Constitution and to that end to vote for Fillmore and Donelson.

Sixth. That the Hon. John Bell and Edward Cooper, Esq, of Bedford county, be appointed delegates to the National Whig Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore, upon the 3d Monday in Septem-

Poor Harry Clay!

The senior Editor of the Union and American is the chief god-father to all the whig bantlings who are being baptized into the democratic church. It doubtless gave him great satisfaction to perform that office for James B. Clay, quite as much as it did to pen the following paragraph about From the Knexville Argus, December 17, 1839, E.

Fastman, Editor. "Poor Harry Clay! ambition has been hi destroyer! TREMBL NG ON THE VERGE OF ETER-NITY-A TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY AND HER IN-

TERRSTS-AN ANGRL FALLEN-HE CAN NOW LOOK BACK UPON TALENTS PROSTITUTED AND RE FLECT UPON HIS REWARD. This is a fine text for a sermon from th

new convert James Williams. Don't our

Brace of Pictures for Democrats and Gov. Jones in 1844.

But, gentlemen, said the Governor if the mora rial and political tendencies of Locofocoism be not overruled, all that is valued in our happy form of overnment 's gone ! The toil of our lathers building this glorious edifice will have been in vain; for the effects, tendencies, and he believed, intentions of the leaders of this falsely called Democratic party, was entitled to none, that he worked long and hard is to break down all the guards that have been thrown around society for its protection; to tear down with ruthless and sacrilegious hands the very He asked Webster, whom he knew, after his March pillars of the temple of Liberty; to throw society back to its original elements of anarchy and confusion; to substitute the will of one MAN, or the interest of a PARTY, for the will of a majority, and the interest of the whole nation. To set all Laws, Slave law," and restore the "Missouri Compromise | Constitutions and the settled usages of the country at defiance, and make them subservient to the baseat of party purposes.

If a party thus reckless of consequences; thus un mindful of the high and solemn obligations of patri otion, shall be continued in power, what immunity our household gods, find a security from the fou demon-like spirit of AGGRANDIZEMENT and MOBOism. No sirs, there is nothing so pure, so sacred as to be able successfully to rebuke the madness of such a spirit, or defy its malice or cupidity. I warn you my countrymen to pause solemnly, before you give your confidence or support to such a party with such principles and practices Be not deceived with the syren song of democracy-saying all is well, "lay not the flattering unction to your souls," if this party be continued in power, ere another fourth of your children may when filled with vain and fruit. less regrets find your only comfort in madly hug ging the iron fetters that bind you to a hopeless destiny. May the God of Washington and Liberty -Extract from a speech made at Lebanon on the 7th

of September 1844. Gov. Jones in 1850.

From the Columbia Democratic Herald, Aug. 30th, 1950, Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, in his place in the Senate the other day, thus defines his future political course, and fully identifies himself with the Democratic party, from this time henceforth and forever. In speaking of the Democratic party be

"Although it may have sine upon its head, it as the last hope of liberty in this world. It is the only party on whose principles the Covernment of the United States can be, in my opinion successfully administered according to the spirit, intent and meaning of those who framed the Constitution of the United States. And, sir, I expect to remain with it; to contend for whatever I may think right, and to op pase what I believe to be wrong, although brought for ward by that party." Massachusetts Whigs-they don't run

off after Choate. The Boston Courier of the 25th ult.

contains the following announcement:

The undersigned, OLD LINE WHIGS of Massachusetts, while they have been thus far disposed to wait for the assembling of the Convention, which has been called by the State Central Committee, for a declaration of their purposes in relation to the approaching Presidential election, yet finding that advantage is taken of the delay to throw doubt on the views which they entertain, and to create an impression that the only choice is between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont, take this mode of signifying their decided preference for MR. FILLMORE over all the other candidates who have been nominated for the Pres sidency, and recommended him to the support of the people of Massachusetts.

August 16, 1856. Samuel F. Coolidge, Edward Everett, Wm. Appleton, Jas. W. Sever. Lather V. Bell, Henderson Inches, Jr. B. K. Hough. Henry H. Crocker, Francis Welch, Jas. C. Wild, Benj. C. White, Nathaniel Mecriam, John D. Bates, Thos. B. Curtis, Henry Andrews, Jas. Davis, Jr., Frederick Tudor. Jes. H. Adams, Robert Hooper, James Huckins And two hundred other prominent old line

Whigs of Boston.

NEW ARRIVAL. JUST received a Fresh Supp y of Fifty four Baskets of CHARLEN STREET STREET CHARLES AND AG NE in Quarts and Pints, warranted to be a Genuine and Superior Article

B. L. SIMPSON,

sept S-1m

47 Public Square.

Bailey's Varieties!!! Third and Last Night. THE BAILEY TROUPE On their return South, will give One More of their COMIC ENTERTAINMENT

In Nashville, On Wednesday Night, Sept. 3rd. In their Spacious Pavillien Tent,

Entire change of Programme each Evening

Tiff Marager is happy to int.rm the public that he has added several talented Performers in his dompions, including hire M. Vance, (between Miss Kate Warwick,) Mr. M. J. Dougherty, the Popular Comedian and Vocalist; Mr. R. Wance, the Favorite Comedian; Mr. J. Swan, and

\$22,000 Davidson County Bonds

AT AUCTION. BENJ. F. SHIELDS will offer for sale at the Merchants Exchange, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 6th, at 12% o'clock precisely. Twenty-two of the above Bonds, on account of whom it may concern, of One Thousand Dollars each.

whom it may concern, of One Thousand Dollars each Terms made known on day of sale.

sept 8

BENJ F. SHIELDS, Augiloneer. FAIRFIELD VILLAGE.

FIRST FALL SALE, 1856. WE most carnestly call public attention to our sale in this most Scautiful Addition, to come off on the premises, on THURSDAY, THE HTH SEPTEMBER.

FAIRFIELD VILLAGE is that portion of the Lands of Major Wm. B Lewis, adjoining the city of Nash-vills and east of the Leban in Turngise, also adjoining the Toll gate. The ground is hid off on the fu m the late fifty foot Lots, 170 feet deep, with 20 foot Alleys. There is a tier of Lots of smaller size, on a Street pa allel to the Turnpike. The residue of the ground is idd off into Lots of from two to five acres These grounds are free from the heavy City Taxes, are all of fine soil, all handsomely situated many of them cove of with noble Forest Trees, and sell worthy the attention of all who wish comfortable and quiet homes. The Lots to be so d by the Acre are most admirably situated for Suburban Residences, Pleasure and Market Gardens, Nurterie, &c.
Call at our Office, get plots of the Grounds, go and exam-

the them, and attend our sale. They wil be sold on our u usi MOST LIBERAL TERMS. On a credit of one, two hree, four and five years, for Notes bearing interest, the two first satisfactorily endorsed, and a lien retained for the payment of all. Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M. Ourribuses as usual LINDSLEY & CROCKETT, E. R. GLASCOCK, Auctioneer, 58 College street. The Lebanon Turnpike is now the most prominent Turnpike leading into the city. Some of these Lots would make good business stands, and being beyond the city limits, no City License is required, which, with the other city taxes,

would make an item in a m n's savings. Great Sale of Lots. Best Bill Yet!

BUENA VISTA ONCE MORE. ON TURSDAY, SEPTEM SER 16, At 11 A. M., We will O resume our Burns Vista sides on the premises, when Lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and from 50 to

100 feet, to suit purchasers, will be offered. Many of the Lots are well tin bered or covered with handsome shrubbery, others cleared-all fronting handsomely on the Buens ista Turn; ike and other broad Avenues The Lot of about seven and a half acres containing the MANSION HOUSE, GOOD BRICK SERVANTS' HOUSE, SMOKE HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, &c, enclosed by a Cedar Pence and beautified by Ferest Trees and a variety

of young Fruit Trees—one of the HANDSOMEST RESIDENCES in the vicinity of Nashville, will be included; also, the ten Acre Lot containing the Red and White Sulphur Fprings, and a nest FRAME BUILDING, nearly new, which cost over \$2 000, and mostly covered with handsome Cedar and other forest trees several Lots containing from five to seven acres, heavily timbered, fronting on the Tumpise in the River bottom, most excellent Meadows and Pastere land; twelve or fifeeen lot-, each containing about one acre, on a beautiful eminence immediately west of the Springs, with about twenty Building Lots of 50 feet and upwards. Al-together affording A RARE OPPORTUNITY to purchasers NANCE & WOODWARD. Plans exhibited on day of sale Omnibuses free.

NEW BOOKS

TALIAN SIGHTS AND PAPAL PRINCIPLES. PARSIAN SIGHTS AND FRENCH PRINCIPLES. THE HUGUENOT EXILES, a Historical Novel. AMAURY: A Novel by Alexander Dumas HUMOROUS AMERICAN STORIES-Gray-Bay Mare,

MR SPONGES SPORTING TOM. By Frank Forrester WILD WESTERN SCENES-Second Series. The War

FASHIONABLE LIFE; A Novel by Mary H. Eastman. THE OLD VICARAGE; A Nov 1 by Mrs. Hubback.

GABRIEL VANE; his fortunes and his friends. THE WANDER SR. By the Author of the Lamp-lighter. IDA PFEIFFER'S 2nd JOURNEY ROUND THE WALKER'S EXPEDITION TO NICARAGUA, with a

THE TONGUE OF FIRE By William Arthur, A. M. MEXICO AND ITS RELIGION, with Engravings. LIFE OF JAMES BUCHANAN. GILFILLANS' LITERARY PORTRAITS .- Third Gal-

HOME AND HOME LIFE. By Ann Leland. EDITH THE QUAKER'S DAUGHTER, A Story of THE YOUTH OF THE OLD DOMINION. Hopkins. LEGENDS OF THE PINE-TREE STATE. By lisley. DOCTOR ANTONIO. A Tale by Roffini. WOLFSDEN, VASSALL MORTON, A Novel. HALLIG; OR THE SHEEPFOLD IN WATER-

CATHOLIC LETTERS, addressed by a Jurist to a Kins-LIFE AND TETTERS OF ROBERT ROMAIN. WORTH, WEALTH, MAXIMS FOR MERCHANTS.

Just received by GOLD PRVS. The best article o' Gold Pens in th's market.

Books and Stationery. INVIEE the attention of the Public to my large and well selected stock of Books, Papers, Stationery and Fancy

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND SCHOOL TRACHERS Can be supplied with School Books of all kinds at the lowest TEXT BOOKS. For Colleges, Academies, Public and Private Schools con-

MEDICAL BOOKS. A complete assortment of Books published by Blanchard k Lea, which will be sold at Catalogue prices. RELIGI US BOOKS The publications of the Car ers, Martine, Presbyterian Board, American Sunday School Union, American Tract Society, American Bible Society, and the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

All Standard works n Prose and Poetry, logother with the new Publications of the day. CHILDREN'S BOOKS. Particular Litention has been given to this department. More than 1,000 volumes of the best Juvenile Books now

published. Parent, examine them. BLANK BOOKS. Such as Pass Books, Bill Books, Note Books, Day Books, Journals, Le. gers, Copy Books, Composition Books, Diaryas for 1857, &c. FANCY GOODS

Work Boxes, Papier Machie Desks, Portfolios, Backgam-mon Boards, Chess Men, thesa Table, Draftsonen, Gold and Pearl Pen Holters, Pearl and Ivery Folders, Porcupine Pen Holders, Gold Fountain Pens, China Ink setts, Bronze ink setts, &c. FOR HE COUNTING ROOM. Letter Presses, Copping Books, Check Books on all the Banks, Commercial Note Paper, Enveloper, Red, Black and Blue Inks, Stand, Pen Racks, Check Tins, brasers, Pen Makers, Gold and Steet Pens, Bill Paper, Red Tape, Banker's

Makers, Gold and Sec. 4c. CHARLES W. SMITH, Furnishing and Fancy Goods.

W S are now receiving our FALL & WINTER
S 104: A of furnishing and Pancy Goods, it embraces everything New and Elegant in our line. We invite
all to examine our Stock, and promise to sell goods at moderate prices.

J H. McGILL,
Sept. 2 Ladies and Gentlemen's Parnishing Store, Corner of Square and College stree

\$100 REWARD.

STOLEN from the sub criber at his residence, on SATUR-DAY NIGHT, the ath of August, a POHTE MONEY, containing about \$160 in bank sotes and five dollars in gold and the following valuable papers, to-wit:

One note drawn by Wm. Undson, and Thos. McNeilly se curity, for \$715 78, dated about the '9 th May, 1856, and due lat January, 1857, and payable to the subscriber;
One note drawn by A. H. nicks for \$125 in my favor, and due 1st January, 1857; One check on the Bank of Nashville, drawn by Wm. H Horn in my favor for \$40, dated about the middle of August, One check on the Treasurer of the corporation of Nash-ville, in favor of J. B. Petit for \$204.50, dated August 26th,

One check on the same for \$19 75, in favor of W. P. Meacham, dated August 7th, 1856; One check on the same for \$31, in favor of Isham Dyer, dated August 1st, 1856; One cheek on the same for \$27, in favor of John C. Pentecost, da ed August 1st, 1856 One check on the same for \$57 17, in favor of Jno S. Love. dated July 11th, 1856; And other papers of minor importance.

Of the bank notes stolen, one was a \$100 note on the Plan

ters' Bank of Tennessee; another was a \$5 note on the Citi-nens Bank of Louisiana, blue back, the face printed part in French and part in English; and another was a note on the Bank of Ten ecose for \$1, new issue, letter A, No 831, pay-able at Nashville. The other bank notes not recollected. Of the gold, one piece was an English coin of the value of \$2 25, and deted 1894, presented to me at my birth. The Porto Monie was of black embossed leather, with a rong steel- frame, large size, the first opening contained a pockets, closed with a steel clasp working on a pivot; the second opening contained two pockets and closed with a spring in the middle was a memorandum book nearly filled with entries, most of which have boen wraved with a pen.

I will give \$50 for the Port- Monie and contents, and \$50 additional for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

All persons are cautioned against trading for either of the rong steel- frame, large size, the first ope shove notes or checks, as payment has bee Sept 1—1w G E. E. A. RAWORTH.

1500 CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS, FOR THE FALL TRADE Robertson & Dashiell

NO. 14 COLLEGE ST., NASHVILLE.

WE have now in stole a very large stock of BOOTS,
See Oc. 3. and 45 t f S, to which we wish to
call the attention of Country Merchanic and the public gencrafty, and which we will sell low. Our stock it much larger
than has ever been offered by the house, and well selected
We feel you fident that Merchan a will find it in their interest we need confident that Merchan's will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and we piedge curselves to give general satisfaction to all who may favor as with a call.

Our Retail Flock has been very carefully selected, and we feel no hesitancy in saying that those who purchase in this line, will be pieased upon an examination of our spock.

We ask you to call and examine some of the finish stock in the market. the market Our stock of Brogans for Plantation use is very full and cant be beat. We respectfully invite the Planter to give us a call.

Having associated with me in my business Mr. Wir. H. Mirrien, our firm in JAS. B. CHARGHEAD.

CRAICHEAD & MINCHIN

Hardware and Cuttery, and dealers Wholesale and Retail. Prompt customers will be allowed the usual time on account, and liberal inducements offered to cash

No. 29 Public Square, Nashville

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received

COM. PERRY'S JAPAN EXPEDITION. NARRATIVE OF THE EXPROITION OF AN AMERICAN SQUADRON TO THE CHINA SEAS AND JAPAN, PERFORMS: IN THE YEARS 1852, 1853, and 1951.— By order of the Government of the United States, under Com. M. C. PERRY, U.S. N.

Compiled from the Original Notes and Journals of Com Perry, at his request and under his supervision. BY FRANCIS L. HAWES, D. D., One Volume Svo., with 200 Steel and Wood Engravings

A NEW CHAPTER EARLY LIFE OF WASHINGTON,

Narrative History POTOMAC COMPANY,

MENORIALS OF HIS TIMES.

HENRY COCKBURN Late one of the Senators of the College of Justice. AUTHOR OF THE 'LIFE OF LORD JEFFRRY.' in 1 vol 12mo, well printed.

"Edinburgh has sent out few books so full of entertain-ment, or so high in value, as these Mamorials." EXAMINER. "Of almost every man or woman of intellectual note belonging to Enlinburgh society during the period covered by these recollections, there is a sketch given, and, as a work

of rare and genoine value, we strongly recommend to the attention of the public these Memorials." "We can heartly recommend this volume, which has the attraction of gossip and apecdote with the value of biography and history."

"Alluding to this publication a few days ago, we called it a 'delicious book; time and reflection have suggested no more apposite descriptive epithet." "Besides being treasure trove for table talkers, it is raluable as a private account of the distinguished men and im-portant events that marked the progress of Scotland at the close of the last and the first quarter of the present cen-

NOTES AND QUESTIES. "We are indebted to Mes rs. Blacks of Edinburgh for one of the pleasantest books which have been issued curing the present season. The book is a model for books of such a nature. Full of go siping and most graphic notice of 'Auld Reckie' at the commencement of the present century."

ILLUSTRATED LORDON NEWS.

"The book is exceedingly readable and entertaining; rich in pleasant anecdote and lively goosip," The New Rail and Steam Guide.

THE JULY NUMBER OF APPLETON'S RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE. FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS. Published Monthly, under the supervision of the Railway

W. T. BERRY & CO., have also received THE MARTINS OF CRO MARTIN, by Charles Lever. THE WANDERER, by the Author of "The Watchman." HELEN LINCOLN, by Carrie Capron. THE HIRELING AND THE SLAVE, CHICORA. and other Posms, by William J. Grayson.

WHO ARE THE BLESSED? T. BERRY & CO. have just received Who Are the Blessed;

Or, MEDITATIONS ON THE BEATITUDES, containing The Pure in Heart. 5. The Hungry and Thirsty. 10. The Conclusion The substance of these "Meditations" has been presented

by the author to his people in the House of God. Be has found instruction and edification in meditating upon His mon on the Mount," and has ever regarded the opening portion as peculiarly adapted to convey instruction in reference to the "Rise and Progress of Religion in the soul. He believes that these simple explanations and exhortations have been kindly received by the people to whom he ministers in holy things; and he now commits them to the world. with the hope that they may revive pleasant and profitable reflections in the minds of those who have heard them before, and be instrumental in roung good in the hands of others who may peruse them. Praying for God's blessing upon this humble contribution to religious literature, he trusts that some at least may find that profit in its perusal which he found

RELIGION IN COMMON LIFE. By the Rev. Dr. Caird, of Scotland.

\$50 REWARD. STOLEN from the larm of Thomas Hamlet, near the Nolensville Turnpike, about twe've mile from Nashville, on Friday night, the 28th of August, a Deep Bay Horse, about nine years of, very high headed, a tittle whi're on both hind feet, heavy mane and tall, carries his tail as 'hough it had been nicked, shod all round. I will pay \$25 for the recovery of the horse, or \$50 for the

CROCKER'S SCHOOL. AT WHITE'S CREEK SPRING.

L ber. For Board, Tuition, Washing, Fuel, and Lights, \$80 per session of twenty weeks. STOLEN FROM my residence on the Middle Franklin
Turnpike, on the night of the 28th inst., a
large Bay Horse, full 16 hands high, very large
wind gails on hind legs, no other marks remembered. At
the rame time an old sadele and arid o, one of the stirup leathers is broke at the stirup and tied with a string. I will

give a large reward for the sporeheusion of the thief, and a asonable one for the return of the Horse. THOS. GALE. NEW FAIL & WINTER GOODS. AM now receiving my stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, to which I invite the attention of my customers

and the public generally. Also, Scott's Report of Fashions DENTISTRY.

MY Friends and the Public are informed that I can at all times be found at my office to walt on all who may require my professional services; being possessed of all the improved modes of inserting artificial teeth, I will insert partial or full sets of Teeth on Gold, Platina or Guita Percha base, as the case may require, or the preference of of the patient may indicate.

L. GUNN, of the patient may indicate.

L. ". GUNN,
augz6—1m v No. 5 North Cherry Street. Mr. B. H. COOKE,

Nassville, Aug. 1, 1856. IRBY MORGAN & CO. P. S.-We have removed to our new store, No. 7 Pub to Square, where we are opening a new and handsome afock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which we invite the attention of Merchanta generally.

Notice. THE Co-Partnership existing under the name of Amison,
Doom & Co. is this ay dissolved by mutual consent.
J. E. Doom & J. L. Mansfield will continue the business at
the old stand, No. 49 Broad Street, under the name of J. R. J. E. Doom & Co., assume all the Liabilities, and will attend to the settlement of all the business of the old firm.

J. E. DOOM, J. L. MANSFIELD, Nashville, Aug. 15 %6-1m THE undersigned will pay the highest Market price for sound Coru.

D. D. DICKEY, augg ... No. 75 College street. OATSI OATSII

THE undersigned will pay the higher Market Price for Shelled Oats, devivered at his Ware House.

B. D. DICKEY, No. 5 College street DRIED PREIT. THE undersigned would recommend to all who have or L chards to use every exection to preserve and dry the fruit, a. it will bear a high price during the season. He is now prepared to pay \$1 per bushel for pealed Apples, and \$1,25 for unpealed Peaches. D. D. !-ICKEY,

More Sole Leather Trunks. HAVa Received another Lot o Superior Sore Leather Trunks and Vallacs, (Ashland Pattern). Also, Ladfes annet Poxes, single and tray top of various styles and low loss.

42 College street. Tennessee Plow Factory MAKES Plaws of the best materials and in great warlety Wr oght Iron and rives Mould Boards right and THOS FRAMP, Manager, A. W. PUCNAM, Propriet

40 NEGROES FOR SALE.

RESS W. PORTER. NEW GOODS! R. C. McNahy & Oo. are opening use day a large lot of NEW GOJUS — alle as Luces Embruideres Collars Saints Bette and Beitings, full sets of applique Lace. These

are nice goods. Ga I quick or they will be all gone.
Aug4 1806 R. C. NeNARY & Co. Valuable City Property for Sale.

Advances. THE undersigned will make Cash advances on consign-ments of Wheat, Sacon, Flour and other Produce to his Namental, June 18th, 1856 See.

LAND WARRANTS. I Wish to purchase a large names of Land War-rantes, and witi give the Library Patent for the same. Bealers from the Country would do well to give me a call. Country would do well to give use a call-rage, Sr. 46 Casmar Stamer. R. H. McSWEN, Ja.

REMOVAL. OWNER WANTED

WHEAT! WHEATH WART to purpless shy quantity of good Whi Which I will pay the big heat price.